

What is claimed is:

1. A microsphere which is prepared by coupling a substance possessing physiological activity to a styrene-glycidyl methacrylate polymer through a spacer, wherein at least one functional group of any of the substance possessing physiological activity, the polymer or spacer is converted to another type of functional group.
2. The microsphere according to claim 1, wherein the functional group is on the particle.
3. The microsphere according to claim 1, wherein the functional group is on the spacer.
4. The microsphere according to claim 1, wherein the functional group is on the substance possessing physiological activity.
5. The microsphere according to the claim 1, wherein the spacer is an ethylene glycol diglycidyl ether derivative.
6. The microsphere of claim 1, wherein the polymer consists of units of styrene and glycidyl methacrylate.
7. The microsphere according to claim 1, wherein the functional group is an epoxide.
8. The microsphere according to claim 1, wherein the functional group is covalently bound to a nucleophile.
9. The microsphere according to claim 1, wherein the functional group is converted to a hydroxy group, amino group, thiol group or carboxyl group.
10. A microsphere comprising a substance possessing physiological activity,

a polymer and a spacer, wherein at least one functional group of any of the substance possessing physiological activity, the polymer or spacer is converted to another type of functional group.

11. A process of preparing a microsphere comprising coupling a substance possessing physiological activity to a styrene-glycidyl methacrylate polymer through a spacer, wherein at least one functional group of any of the substance possessing physiological activity, the polymer or spacer, is converted to another type of functional group.

12. The process according to claim 11, wherein the functional group is on the particle.

13. The process according to claim 11, wherein the functional group is on the spacer.

14. The process according to claim 11, wherein the functional group is on the substance possessing physiological activity.

15. The process according to claim 11, wherein the functional group is an epoxide.

16. The process according to claim 11, wherein the functional group is covalently bound to a nucleophile.

17. The process according to claim 11, wherein the functional group is converted to a hydroxy group, amino group, thiol group or carboxyl group.

18. A process of isolating a substance that can adhere to a substance possessing physiological activity from a mixture containing the substance, comprising contacting the mixture with a microsphere prepared by coupling the substance possessing physiological activity to a polymer through a spacer, and isolating the

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substance from the mixture, wherein the substance is selected from the group consisting of DM852, H-9, DQ2511 and KF49389 and derivatives thereof.

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